

# MUNICH MASSACRE CHIEF IS ARRESTED IN PARIS

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS — Terrorist chief Abu Daoud, who is believed to have organized the 1972 massacre of Israeli Olympic athletes in Munich, has been arrested here during a visit for the funeral of a French policeman.



ABU DAUD

Abu Daoud, whose name is Mohammed Daoud Audeh, was arrested by French police who trailed him to hotel after the Palestinian delegation ended the funeral of Mahmoud al-Fatah, head of the PLO's African and Levant section.

German Government. He is not sought by the French police. Israeli officials here believe Abu Daoud might have been setting up a terrorist act in France to avenge the killing of a French policeman.

anxiety that the French Government might release Daoud in response to pressure from Iraq, Algeria, Libya and other Arab countries.

The three Arab governments have already protested to the G-10/Orsay against the arrest but the French Government has not yet issued a reply.

Abu Daoud is a 40-year-old Jerusalemite who trained to be a lawyer before he became notorious as commander of the Fatah unit during the "Black September" month of violence against King Hussein's forces in Jordan in 1970.

The French authorities are now waiting for Israel and West Germany to follow up Abu Daoud's arrest by formally applying for his arrest within 18 days. If no application is received here the terrorist could go free.

A spokesman in Bonn said the West German Government expects to apply for an extradition within the 18-day limit.

(In Jerusalem, officials of the Justice and Foreign Ministries met yesterday to discuss the possibility of asking the French to extradite Abu Daoud to Israel. But as of last night (Continued on page 3, col. 1)

## TEACHER AND LAWYER

By HERSH GOODMAN  
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Abu Daoud was born on May 16, 1936 in the Silwan quarter of Jerusalem, and was a teacher at a government school in Jordan between 1960 and 1966. He moved to Saudi Arabia in 1966 where he taught in a high school for five years before moving to Kuwait where he worked as a law clerk until 1968. He then returned to Jordan to complete his studies.

northern Jordan. He moved to Amman to set up a central intelligence network.

In 1970 Abu Daoud moved to Lebanon where a year later he was elected to the Fatah Revolutionary Council, and coordinated Fatah activities in Israel. In 1972 he joined Black September and with the gang's Abu Iyyad planned most of its actions.

Israeli intelligence sources are convinced that Abu Daoud was the chief architect of the Munich attack in September 1972, which resulted in the death of 11 Israeli

sportmen as well as a German policeman. He managed to slip out of Germany.

He was arrested in Jordan in February 1973 on charges of attempting to blow up the Jordanian Prime Minister's office and was sentenced to death. Syrian pressure resulted in his sentence being commuted to life imprisonment, but after less than one year he was released and went to Damascus.

Later he became politically active for the Fatah in Iraq, representing the interests of an extremist breakaway faction under Abu Nidal.



Abu Daoud's father sits in bed at his home in Jerusalem yesterday. The mother seen outside in home. The last time photographer Rahamim Kadish tried to locate Abu Daoud's parents in 1973, he was in the Silwan quarter in East Jerusalem used to show him where the old couple lived. On he came back to the neighbourhood yesterday, residents were more accommodating and



directed him to their home. He found Abu Daoud's father, who worked for several years as a gardener for the Jerusalem municipality, listening to news of his son's arrest in Paris. The couple did not say much about the arrest, but Abu Daoud's mother kept on muttering that she used to live in peace with the Jews and had many good Jewish neighbours.

## Hussein to meet Sadat in Aswan

By ANAN SAFADI  
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Jordan's King Hussein will go to Egypt on Thursday for talks with President Anwar Sadat, Cairo's official Middle East News Agency said yesterday. This will be Hussein's first meeting with Sadat in over two years.

The Jordanian monarch last visited Egypt in 1974 when Sadat first declared his support for a link between Jordan and the Palestinians, in particular on the West Bank. Sadat has recently reiterated his support for such a link.

In a dispatch from Amman, MEENA said that Hussein will meet Sadat in the Upper Egypt town of Aswan, the site often chosen by Sadat for crucial talks. Earlier reports said that Saudi Arabia's King Khalid was also expected there next Saturday.

The Egyptian press reported that Sadat held telephone conversations on Saturday with both Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Jordan and Syria yesterday agreed at the last minute to dispatch their foreign ministers along with their respective ambassadors to Riyadh for a conference grouping the three Arab "frontline" states and their oil-rich financial backers. The conference which was in session last night was due to discuss the extension of aid to the Arab states confronting Israel as well as the consolidation of cooperation between the participants especially with regard to Middle East conflicts.

The Palestine Liberation Organization, which was not initially invited, had a low-ranking representative as an observer at the Riyadh parley. This was the first time the PLO's standing has been played down at an Arab gathering. In contrast, it was the first time Jordan is being treated on equal footing with Egypt and Syria.

The Jordanians have sent Prime Minister Modar Badran who is also his country's Foreign and Defence Minister. The Syrians were represented by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam. The Egyptians had Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy only at the opening session. He went back to Cairo for a "crowded programme" last night, leaving behind his country's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mohammed Riad. The oil-rich states were all represented by their foreign ministers.

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## Syrians enter leftist area near Beirut

BEIRUT — The predominantly Syrian Arab peacekeeping force yesterday entered the leftist-controlled Shout area southeast of Beirut for the first time since a cease-fire was imposed in Lebanon two months ago.

A statement by the peace force, quoted by Beirut radio, said a battalion had entered the Shout district and began to take positions there. The move was believed to have been taken in preparation for disarming all warring factions by Wednesday night.

Lebanon's 20-month civil war had ended almost throughout the country on November 15 when the largely Syrian 30,000-strong Arab League force moved into main battle zones to separate combatants — made up chiefly of Christian militias and an alliance combining the Palestine Liberation Organization and leftists.

Meanwhile, Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskandar in an interview yesterday defended censorship in Lebanon. He said it would silence "alien pens" which might provoke new strife and "malign those who are putting their very lives on the line for Lebanon and its future."

(Reuters, AP)

# Barak advises Cabinet to halt police probe of Ofer allegations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Aharon Barak yesterday advised the Cabinet to close the preliminary police inquiry into the allegations against the late Housing Minister Avraham Ofer. The Cabinet yesterday also published an unprecedented detailed account of the events surrounding the inquiry.

The Attorney-General's own account was supplemented by a second detailed account by the Prime Minister. From a reading of the lengthy communique emerging from yesterday's Cabinet meeting it seemed clear that their purpose was a two-fold one: to steer a difficult middle course between the need to put to rest suspicions of any special treatment accorded to the late Minister in the course of the police investigations; and accusations by Ofer's friends and family that he may have been driven to suicide due to the callousness of his colleagues in government.

The highlight of Prime Minister Rabin's account undoubtedly centres on Friday, December 31, three days before Ofer's suicide. Rabin reported to the Cabinet that up to that date he had been urging the Attorney-General to speed up the police inquiry, but he had been careful not to promise Ofer that the inquiry would be concluded on any specific date.

On the Friday in question, Rabin reported, he was informed by the Attorney-General at 10 a.m. that the final police report would be ready at 2 p.m. that day. At 6 p.m., however, he was informed that new material had cropped up and that the Attorney-General wanted to report to him on it personally in the presence of the Ministers of Justice and of Police. It was at that point that the four-sided meeting had been set for the morning, Saturday, at the Prime Minister's Tel Aviv home.

At that meeting, the gist of which is given in the accompanying report by the Attorney-General, Rabin asked him to prepare a report on the status of the inquiry which could be given to Ofer on Sunday.

Following the Sunday Cabinet meeting, the four men met again and Rabin met with Ofer afterwards to inform him of the state of the inquiry. The Cabinet communique quotes Rabin as telling Ofer that the only outstanding problem was the testimony of attorney Haim Goshen (a state witness in the

Asher Yadlin case) which had been given in writing on Friday.

Rabin said that he was sure that police examination of this latest testimony would not take more than a few more days. To which Ofer was reported to have said "I am this he given to the Attorney-General himself. Zadok said he had promised to convey this request to Prof. Barak with his own recommendation. He expressed his confidence that Prof. Barak would accede to Ofer's request. At the end of this conversation, too, Ofer had reiterated his protestation of innocence. His only request, he had said, was that the inquiry be speeded up.

In a subsequent meeting later that Sunday with Minister of Justice Haim Zadok, Ofer complained again that the inquiry was being dragged out and asked why he had not been asked directly to answer the allegations that had been levelled against him. Zadok said that he explained that on most of the points

there had been no need for such an answer on the part of Ofer.

He added that if he were to be asked to give an explanation concerning the Goshen testimony that he himself. Zadok said he had promised to convey this request to Prof. Barak with his own recommendation. He expressed his confidence that Prof. Barak would accede to Ofer's request. At the end of this conversation, too, Ofer had reiterated his protestation of innocence. His only request, he had said, was that the inquiry be speeded up.

In reply to a question by one of the Ministers, Prof. Barak said that under law the police inquiry was closed even if members of (Continued on page 2, col. 7)

## Allegation of illegal transfers to Labour

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — "Haolam Hazeh" reporter Yigal Laviv claimed yesterday that Shikun Ovdim leaders helped steal some IL2m from the Histadrut's housing company and transfer it to the Labour Party's election fund. The theft occurred between 1972 and 1974, he claimed.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told The Post that the allegations were "lies and falsehoods."

At a press conference here yesterday, "Haolam Hazeh" editor Uri Avnery said he had reasonable grounds to suspect millions of pounds were transferred by "some bodies" in Shikun Ovdim to the Labour Party's national headquarters or to its Tel Aviv branch when Rabinowitz ran for the mayoralty.

Laviv yesterday sent a letter to Attorney-General Aharon Barak and

to Nitzav Yaakov Kedmi, head of the police investigations into the Yadlin and Ofer affairs.

(Earlier complaints presented by Laviv led to the investigation against Kupat Holim head Asher Yadlin and the late Minister of Housing Avraham Ofer who headed Shikun Ovdim before joining the Cabinet in 1974.)

Avnery claimed that "very powerful people are trying to utilize Ofer's death to put an end to the campaign against corruption and to grant immunity to a whole group of corrupt institutions and people."

Laviv claimed that Rabinowitz and Dov Ben-Meir (who now heads the Tel Aviv Labour Council) should be among those investigated. He said they should know about the transfers to the Labour Party election fund.

Rabinowitz told The Post "He's talking utter rubbish."



Prime Minister Rabin looks on as an usherette fixes the earring of Raza Jaglom, president of World Wizo, before going on stage for the opening session of its conference in Jerusalem last night. (Ben-Ami, Sunphot)

## Rabin: Elections won't bar peace bid

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin asserted last night that his Government would not allow the coming elections to interfere with diplomatic efforts to achieve peace.

"Our determination to... exhaust every possible move towards peace with security reflects the majority will of the people of Israel," the Premier said, in an address to the 17th world Wizo conference, which opened in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'oma.

Israel is ready to meet with its "sovereign neighbour" at a resumed peace conference in Geneva. If the goal is to negotiate together, without prior conditions, the structure of a lasting peace, he said. Israel would also agree to take part in "some other agreed negotiation framework," as well.

Rabin predicted that 1977 "will not be a year of diplomatic magic... It would be irresponsible to assume automatically that what begins in 1977 will necessarily end in 1977." He said Rabin, the Arabs continue

to reject meaningful negotiation, or "sovereign neighbour" at a resumed peace conference in Geneva. If the goal is to negotiate together, without prior conditions, the structure of a lasting peace, he said. Israel would also agree to take part in "some other agreed negotiation framework," as well.

The 600 delegates from 35 countries around the world were also addressed by Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Yosef Gadish and representatives of Wizo. They will tour the country and hold discussions in Jerusalem in the next seven days.

## THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OPINION

### Sequence of the police inquiry on Ofer

Mr. Prime Minister, At your request, I shall give a written account of the sequence of events regarding the probe conducted by the police in the wake of complaints that reached in the matter of the late minister Avraham Ofer. The complaints related to the period in which Ofer was managing director of Shikun Ovdim.

The matter started on November 16, 1976. On that day, Yigal Laviv handed in a letter of "complaint" addressed to Commander Yaakov Kedmi, head of the Police Investigation Department. Laviv alleged 10 different subjects in which he raised suspicions of offences committed by Ofer.

The lodging of the complaint brought to my knowledge, and following day — November 17, I held a meeting in my office in which the State Attorney, the head of the investigation department took part. At this meeting, it was decided that the information conveyed by Laviv would be examined by the police in order to ascertain its nature, and the manner of dealing with it. With the concurrence of the Minister of Police,

the head of the investigation department directed that the probe be conducted by a team of officers headed by the head of the investigation section at National Police Headquarters, Assistant Commander R. Minkovsky. This team numbered four persons.

4. The team, with the concurrence of the head of the investigation department, decided to launch the probe by taking a detailed statement from Laviv, who was then on reserve service. Laviv was summoned, and gave a statement on November 17, 1976. Laviv gave the police a further letter of complaint in which he submitted 12 additional subjects wherein he raised suspicions of offences committed by Ofer. On November 29, 1976 and December 14, 1976, Laviv handed in two further letters of complaint, containing eight additional subjects raising suspicion of offences committed by Ofer.

5. Ever since November 17, the day on which Laviv's statement was first taken, the team engaged in probing the subjects raised in the first letter of complaint — and in the course of the probe, upon receipt of the further letters of com-

plaint, the team also inquired into the further subjects raised in those letters.

6. The subjects of the complaint probed by the team were many and varied, and required taking statements from a considerable number of witnesses, conducting many clarifications and examining hundreds of documents.

The team was subject to limitations necessitated by the nature and character of the probe. The matter concerned a preliminary police examination of information unaccompanied by evidence. For this reason, and as is customary in similar instances, the team was obliged to ensure discretion, prevention of publicity and (prevention of) unnecessary injury to a person's reputation. Needless to say that such a probe entails, in the nature of things, an indirect and confidential approach to persons and documents — as distinct from a direct approach obtaining in an ordinary police investigation — and the course of these proceedings constitutes a delaying factor.

7. The head of the investigation team provided a continuous flow of reports on the course of the probe to Commander Kedmi, and the latter reported continuously to the Minister of Police and to myself. I reported on the sequence of events as detailed above, and particularly on the new statement that had been given the previous day. In the further course of the meeting, the question was raised of the details that could at that stage be made known to Ofer, and I took it upon myself to examine the subject and to reply the following day. At the end of the meeting, the Minister of Police promised, at the request of the participants, that he would do all he could towards expediting the processes of the probe so that it could be completed within a few days.

8. On Friday, December 31, the probe relating to most of the subjects of Laviv's complaints was concluded, and the team was of the opinion that the material collected regarding these subjects could by substantiate the suspicions laid by

Laviv. On that day, however, the police were given a further statement by Ofer, in which he raised further subjects for probe. This statement referred to acts that occurred during Ofer's tenure as managing director of Shikun Ovdim, in which the witness had been personally involved. The suspicion raised in the new statement obligated further probe. It supplemented and precluded the team from concluding its activity. The team was to conduct the further probe the following week.

10. The contents of this statement were brought by the head of the investigation department to the attention of the Minister of Police, and to my attention, at about noon on that same day — December 31. Shortly thereafter, I reported to you the existence of the statement and the substance of what it contained, and I proposed that a meeting be convened, with the participation of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Police, for a detailed report. In accordance with your instructions, the discussion was set for Saturday, January 1, at 10.30 at your home.

11. At the meeting that took place at your home — with the participation of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Police — I reported on the sequence of events as detailed above, and particularly on the new statement that had been given the previous day. In the further course of the meeting, the question was raised of the details that could at that stage be made known to Ofer, and I took it upon myself to examine the subject and to reply the following day. At the end of the meeting, the Minister of Police promised, at the request of the participants, that he would do all he could towards expediting the processes of the probe so that it could be completed within a few days.

12. The following day, Sunday, January 2, after the Cabinet session (Continued on page 2, col. 7)

### Discontinue police probe

Mr. Prime Minister, You have requested my opinion on the question whether the police should continue with the probe it had commenced in the matter of the late minister, Ofer. On the sequence of events in this probe, I reported to you in my letter (under separate cover) of today's date.

2. The provision of the law relevant to the matter under review appears in section 207 of the Criminal Procedure Law, 1965, which stipulates as follows:

"When a person, has died, any criminal proceedings against him shall be discontinued."

The concept "criminal proceedings" in this connection includes, as a principle, any proceedings according to the provisions of the aforementioned law, and these provisions include also police probing and investigative activities. My opinion is, therefore, that the provision of section 207 of the law applies to police probing and investigation proceedings, and these are discontinued upon the demise of the person regarding whom they had been conducted.

3. Discontinuation of probe and investigation, as mentioned, is called for also from the reasons underlying police action in probing complaints submitted to it. Police investigation is a state auxiliary instrument for the attainment of certain ends, and is not a goal in itself. In circumstances such as those in the matter under review, the purpose of the probe is not the elucidation of the facts per se, but rather the gathering of the evidence necessary for determining a stand on the issue of placing a person on trial. The police probe must assume a possibility — albeit hypothetical — of placing a person on trial, and should be examined in this regard. Once the foundation underlying the possibility of bringing a person to trial is removed, there is no longer any

point — neither logically nor juridically — to continuation of the probe and investigation by the police.

4. No less important and decisive is the personal factor of the person in whose matter a probe or investigation is conducted by the police. Assessment of the force and weight of a probe and investigation entails, in the nature of things, availability of an opportunity for the person concerned to have his say and to comment — in any manner he may choose — on the subjects of the suspicion laid against him. In the absence of opportunity to comment — and this is non-existent when the person concerned has died — the probe or investigation can never be complete, and is of necessity wanting. It transpires that not only would the police no longer be able to determine an unequivocal stand concerning the results of the probe, but that these are liable to be unilateral, to present a distorted general picture, and thereby cause the deceased irreparable injustice. This is a further weighty substantive and practical reason, leading to the conclusion that there is no room for continuation of the probe in the matter under review.

5. To sum up: where a probe is conducted by the police in the mat-

ter of any person, and said person has died before completion of the probe, it is only right that the probe be discontinued — whether in accordance with the legislator's behest, or because the probe would not serve any of the purposes for which it is intended, or because it would be impossible to complete it properly while doing justice to the person concerned.

In conclusion: to say that in cases in which the probe — whether from its commencement or because of facts revealed in its course — concerns a number of persons, the demise of one of them cannot bring about its discontinuation regarding the others, and the probe shall be continued insofar as this may be necessary to their case. In the present instance, the police will thus have to examine the material collected in the probe, in order to determine whether the said condition for continuation of the probe has been met.

In conclusion: the police probe, insofar as it concerns the late minister Ofer, should be discontinued.

It is a great principle in law, that a person is deemed innocent as long as a court has not decreed otherwise. The late minister Ofer was deemed innocent while alive, and so does he remain in death.

## NOTE TO READERS

The Jerusalem Post this week begins producing its news pages by a process of computerized photo-setting. The Post is the first newspaper in Israel to introduce this new and more efficient electronic printing method. During this transition stage

some pages will look slightly different from others, because the types of the photo-setting equipment are different from traditional lead type-faces. We trust that our readers will bear with us during this transition phase.

SPECIAL EDITION! HALU'AH HAKAFUL in English

All classified advertisements for Friday received at the Main Office of Halu'ah Hakaful by the Wednesday evening preceding publication will appear in The Jerusalem Post EVERY FRIDAY



**LIFE INSURANCE ?**  
**GOLD**  
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD

**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Cloudy to partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	51	51	10	10	10
Golan	50	50	9	9	9
Nahariya	45	45	18	18	18
Safed	67	67	17	17	17
Haifa Port	44	44	18	18	18
Tiberias	53	53	15	15	15
Nazareth	48	48	15	15	15
Afula	51	51	14	14	14
Shomron	44	44	13	13	13
Tel Aviv	47	47	13	13	13
B-4 Airport	32	32	17	17	17
Jericho	47	47	19	19	19
Gaza	54	54	16	16	16
Beerseba	44	44	15	15	15
Eilat	38	38	19	19	19
Tiran Straits	27	27	15-18	15-18	21

**Social and Personal**

"What Does It Mean to be a Jew in Israel?" is the subject for a panel discussion this evening at 8 o'clock at the meeting of the Hebrew University Forum. The speakers are Moshe Kohn of The Jerusalem Post and Dr. Gideon Shimoni of the Institute for Contemporary Jewry. The forum will take place at the United Synagogue, 2 Agmon, Street, Jerusalem.

Elster Reitenberg, chairman of the Hadassah Council in Israel, gave a reception at the Seligman-Brandeis Comprehensive High School, Jerusalem, in honour of the national president of Hadassah, Bernice Tannenbaum. (Communicated)

Staying at the King David Hotel: Yitzhak Perlmutter, violinist; Oscar van Leer. (Communicated)

**ARRIVALS**

Prof. Michael Sela, president of the Weizmann Institute, from Heidelberg, Germany, where he attended the annual meeting of the 26th Biology Association and was elected its head (by El Al).

Jesse Zel Lurie, executive editor of Hadassah Magazine, to attend the World Conference of Jewish Journalists.

Ray Bray, assistant vice-president, marketing, The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. of Canada.

**DEPARTURES**

Actress Eliza Lavin, to the U.S., where she is studying theatre arts at UCLA.

**Pets 'return from the dead'**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Pet owners here who thought their animals had been killed by poison in a recent anti-rabies campaign are overjoyed because their dogs have "returned from the dead."

The recent precautions against rabies prompted local authorities to spread meat and fish laced with strychnine through the town. Most pet-owners did not see the warning notices, and left their dogs and cats to run free. They were dismayed when their animals "died" and were carted off to the municipal garbage dump.

Next morning most of the pets turned up, staggering, at their homes after having spent a night sound asleep in the garbage dump.

Metulla residents treated their pets with milk and most of the animals survived.

**Envoy to Sweden**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yakov Doron has been appointed ambassador to Sweden for a period of three months, until the arrival of the new permanent ambassador, Mordechai Kidron, delayed for personal reasons. The temporary appointment was made because of the importance given to improving relations with Sweden, which recently had a change of government.

On the thirtieth day after the death of our dear mother and grandmother

**SYBILLA LEVY** ז"ל

Widow of Richard Levy ז"ל

a memorial service will take place at 3 p.m. on Monday, Jan. 10, 1977, at the Holon Cemetery. We will meet at the new gate.

Our sincere thanks to all who extended condolences.

**The Family**

ברוך דין אמת

In deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of my dear husband, our father, grandfather, brother and uncle,

**HAROLD WYNICK** ז"ל

on January 8, 1977 (19 Tevet 5737).

Shiva will be observed at 13 Rehov Weizmann, Rehovot.

Peggy, Joy and Simon, Rehovot  
Susan, Nessim, Eli and Yaron, Beerseba  
Ellis and Judith Wynnck, London  
Ena Morris, Tel Aviv  
Nieces and nephews

The Management and Staff of Ligat Ltd.  
Kiryat Gat,

mourn the death of their colleague

**ZVI H. WYNICK** ז"ל

and offer sympathy to the family.

## Allon: Caretaker gov't fit to hold U.S. talks

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The fact the present government is now a caretaker government will not prevent its holding "clarifications" with the new U.S. administration including meetings at the highest level, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Cabinet yesterday.

A source close to the minister said later this also included, if need be, the period taken to form a new government after the May elections.

The new U.S. administration would like a meeting with the Prime Minister as well as Arab leaders before it adopts positions, according to informal contacts with Washington, Allon said. The Carter administration, which takes over next week, might choose other means for consultations such as a tour of this region by new Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

"We have seen it that the new administration will not adopt a position, or take an initiative, without first hearing us," Allon said.

It was thought doubtful whether high-level preliminary Israel-U.S. consultation could take place before April, or even before the May elections, an official source said later.

Emphasizing the competence of a caretaker government to hold such diplomatic discussions, Allon said the talks with the new U.S. administration would be in accordance with decisions of the Government before it had resigned, and those of the Knesset.

Allon also said he "wouldn't be surprised" if UN Secretary-General Waldheim visits Israel at the end

of this month, or the beginning of the next. Waldheim will be informed again tomorrow, at a scheduled meeting in New York with Ambassador Chaim Herzog, that he would be welcome here if his visit stemmed from UN Resolutions 242 and 338, but not on the basis of last month's Egyptian-Syrian resolution.

(This called for early reconvening of the Geneva conference, and charged Waldheim to report back to the Assembly by March 1. It also indicated, but not explicitly, PLO representation at Geneva.) Israel will decline to discuss that resolution with Dr. Waldheim.

Allon denied U.S. press reports that Israel had sold arms or military equipment to Greece and Turkey.

On current inter-Arab discussions, the meeting of foreign ministers in Riyadh, and other planned meetings, the Foreign Minister said the efforts were centred on getting Jordan "back into the picture." Saudi Arabia was very active in this respect, as was Egypt, which however was under pressure from the PLO, particularly after Sadat's statement on a Palestinian state linked formally with Jordan. Syria, he said, was doing the same, but by trying to establish contacts between Jordan and elements of the PLO, mainly the Fatah.

On the Lebanon situation, Allon reiterated that Israel would not agree to the entry of any foreign forces in south Lebanon, but only the Lebanese army.

## 'Big Egged branches get new buses, outposts suffer'

By YORAM HAMIZIAHI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Yossi Sarid, MK said yesterday the reason Egged supplies poor service in old, uncomfortable buses to the Kiryat Shmona area is because the members of the cooperative in the town have little, if any, influence on the central Egged management.

Egged drivers in Kiryat Shmona admitted Sarid's charge, telling The Jerusalem Post that because they can concentrate only a few votes in Egged elections they have little influence on what buses the small branch gets. They compared this situation to the large branches in central Israel, where the members' powerful influence secures their branches new, more-comfortable buses.

Egged officials in Kiryat Shmona denied Sarid's charges, pointing out that the branch had received three new Scania buses to bolster the 39-bus fleet.

Sarid charged that Egged packs too many people on old buses on the long three-hour routes from Kiryat Shmona to central Israel. He said he had complained several times about Egged's policy to the Transport Ministry, but, since his complaints had brought no results,

he said he plans to bring Egged's poor service to Kiryat Shmona before the Knesset.

Another northern leader also came out strongly against Egged yesterday. Dan Levanon, chairman of the Upper Galilee Regional Council, said his council would ask the Transport Ministry for authorization to buy 15 buses so that the council would not have to rely on Egged to take children from outlying settlements to school. He complained that, while the council pays Egged a total of IL5m. every year for special services — thus being Egged's largest customer in the North — Egged retaliates by cutting services to settlements that are completely dependent on the cooperative for public transport.

Levanon described a journey from Tel Aviv Kiryat Shmona as "a nightmare." He said that the buses pick up so many passengers on the way that only lucky passengers can hope to get a seat. On Egged's lines from Kiryat Shmona to Jerusalem during the summer, he said, the passengers' plight is worse: they are packed into old buses, most of them without air-conditioning, through the sweltering Jordan Valley.

## Revenue collectors will set up their own union

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A new trade union is to be established by 7,000 Finance Ministry employees. They are the ministry's revenue collectors, including those who work in the income tax and customs departments.

The workers authorized their staff committees yesterday to break with the Histadrut's Civil Servants Union, to which they had been affiliated.

The revenue collectors are at the bottom of the civil service wage scales, a staff committee member who works in the income tax department in Tel Aviv told The Jerusalem

Post. "We are tied to the tail of 300,000 civil servants with whom we have nothing in common."

A local department head whose decisions can be challenged only in the District Court, and is often responsible for many millions of pounds worth of transactions, takes home IL3,500 a month with 25 years' seniority, according to the committee member. He gets another IL400 if he uses his own car.

The revenue collectors, who held a mass meeting in Tel Aviv yesterday, will hold another in Jerusalem today and a final one in Haifa tomorrow. No strike decision has been taken, and the collectors insist that the mass meetings were not intended as a form of job action.

The new union will be independent in the same sense that the teachers or social workers, the committee member explained. It will not leave the Histadrut.

The Ministry of Finance spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that he was not aware of the revenue collectors' complaints. "It must have something to do with wage claims," he said.

## NRP postpones party elections

Jerusalem Post Staff

The National Religious Party's central committee yesterday voted to postpone internal elections until after the Knesset elections.

Outgoing Interior Minister Yosef Burg told NRP members that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was unfair if he had planned to oust the NRP and carry on at the head of a caretaker government — without telling his coalition partners.

He said it was folly to believe a minority government could remain in office for six months, until the Knesset elections.

**YAMIT OPENED** a day nursery for the children of working mothers yesterday. The state-sponsored nursery, located in an apartment building, cares for 35 children from four months to three years of age.

On the first anniversary of the death of the beloved head of our family

**SALO SCHARF** ז"ל

we will visit his grave at the Giv'at Shaul Cemetery, Jerusalem, at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, January 12, 1977, meeting at the Cemetery gates at 2.45 p.m.

הנהלת המשפחה



**FIVE GENERATIONS**—Juliana Lebai, 94, holds her great-great-grandson, Meir Elharar, just home from the hospital. Also in the picture: Juliana's daughter, Hanna Holstein, 72 (extreme right); Hanna's daughter, Rachel Aviad, 51 (extreme left); and Rachel's daughter, Hedya Elharar, 24, (helping great-great-grandma hold her baby). The baby's father, Yitzhak Elharar, is in charge of the Civil Guard in Neve Ya'acov.

## Surgeon-snatching alleged by Beersheba school

By HAIM SHAHAM  
and HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Shaare Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem snatched a large part of the surgical staff of the Soroka Medical Centre in Beersheba, leaving the Negev without surgeons, an MK said yesterday. Jacques Amir (Labour), from Dimona, quoted a complaint by Prof. Moshe Prywes, dean of the Medical Faculty of Ben-Gurion University.

In a reaction to the charges, the management of Shaare Zedek said they would welcome an investigation by a reliable authority; but they could not engage in an exchange of accusations in the press.

Amir was speaking to the Knesset's State Control Committee. He has already sent a letter on the subject to the State Comptroller, he said.

Prof. Prywes wrote to Amir in mid-December saying that when the head of one of the surgery departments left Beersheba for Shaare Zedek, six doctors followed him.

"I wrote to Prof. David Maier (director of Shaare Zedek) and asked him not to accept these doctors," Prywes is quoted as saying. He added that without the doctors the hospital could not guarantee adequate medical service to the

population of the Negev.

Prof. Prywes claimed it was "unprecedented in Israel or in the entire world" that the transfer of the head of a department should mean the dissolution of the department. Doctors in Israel were "shocked" at the development, Prywes claimed.

Prof. Maier was unavailable for comment last night, but a reliable source told The Jerusalem Post that the six doctors involved had left Beersheba of their own accord and not at the behest of department head, Dr. Jerry Jersky, who previous to coming to Israel had been principal surgeon at the Johannesburg General Hospital in South Africa.

Dr. Jersky, who had come to Beersheba for a "12-month trial period, was head of one of the two surgery departments at the hospital. The source said that the doctors had asked to go with Jersky because of his skill. Four of the six would have left Beersheba in any case, the source said.

The source also contested the statement that such a transfer was unprecedented and gave as an example the surgery department of the Afula hospital which followed its head to Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus. It was certainly not uncommon in the U.S., he said.

It was noted that the pay scale

at the two hospitals are identical, and that four of the six doctors are junior surgeons, unable to accept private patients in either hospital. The move still leaves seven senior surgeons and eight junior ones in Beersheba, the source said.

In any case, the six doctors had agreed to stagger their leaving over one month — so as to ease the burden on the hospital. The source also questioned the motives of Prof. Prywes in bringing up the question in mid-December, while the resignations were all in August.

Another source spoke of general dissatisfaction with conditions for doctors at the Beersheba hospital and especially criticized Prof. Prywes. As head of the medical faculty and director of Kupat Holim for the South, Prof. Prywes had unprecedented authority, the source said, and many doctors were unhappy with his decisions.

It was pointed out that some 60 doctors had left Soroka Medical Centre last year. The head of the nephrology department, a world authority in his field, left on sabbatical and it was not known if he would return. The sole nephrology specialist remaining had to be helped out by personnel from other departments. The head of the ophthalmology department had also left, the source said.



Mothers from development towns appear studios at an Education Ministry adult education seminar at Jerusalem's Holyland Hotel yesterday. The seminar lasts for a week. The women, all blessed with large families, are staying at the hotel for the duration of the course. (Elihu Harari)

## Gov't uncovers 375 bogus welfare cases

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A recent clamp-down on welfare recipients by the Welfare Ministry turned up 375 bogus income declarations in the last five months, the ministry spokesman said yesterday.

In 330 cases, the ministry dropped aid entirely. In 45 cases it reduced aid and submitted claims for the return of back payments with interest. The cuts will save an estimated IL4.5m. this year.

Four hundred cases were investigated between August and December, and another 700 are still under investigation. In all, there are 20,000 welfare recipients throughout the country — individuals and heads of families.

The inquiries were launched in cases where social workers suspected that a client was submitting false information but had no proof. Some of the clients turned out to be owners of taxis, trucks, stores and other businesses, and some worked for under-the-counter wages.

## Pact on arbitration body close

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Government and Histadrut teams working for the establishment of an arbitration body for labour disputes are likely to reach an agreement within a day or two, economic sources in the Capital told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The sources named Supreme Court Justice Zvi Berenson as the proposed head of the council, saying he would resign his court post before taking the new job. They also said Berenson is demanding that another judge be appointed his deputy.

According to the sources there remain two central problems that must be resolved before an agreement can be signed.

First, the Government demands the inclusion of a clause by which the arbitration body would have to consider the general economic situation before giving verdicts on labour disputes. The Histadrut opposes this clause. The arbitration council will be empowered to "create new rights" — "new rights" being wages higher than specified in applicants' labour contracts. The Government's demand that the council consider the general economic situation is an attempt to minimize this prerogative.

The Government's second demand is that the arbitration council's powers be defined by law. The Histadrut opposes this demand, and it was learned that the Government is willing to concede on this issue.

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## Moves to cool down race for premier

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Shimon Peres and former Prime Minister Abba Eban met in a quiet room at the Prime Minister's residence yesterday, while top Labour Party leaders moved to cool the rivalry for the premiership.

Details of yesterday's meeting between Peres and Eban, former Prime Minister's main contender for this top spot, were not revealed.

Eban is expected to clarify his position regarding his candidacy later this week, a source close to him reported. Former prime minister Golda Meir told Peres on Monday that the Labour Party is facing a tough struggle with other parties and it is a pity it should be weakened by internal struggles. This was a clear indication she was with him in his decision to challenge.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, party's secretary-general, Zarmi, former El Hadrat Secretary General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, other Labour Party leaders, called for a halt in the premiership.

Meanwhile, Rabin and Peres, one of the heads of Bank Hapoalim, have been speculating that both of them should join their teams, members say that much would depend on the teams presenting the contenders for the premiership.

A source close to Levinson, The Post: "Nothing has been decided about Levinson joining election campaign."

## Herzl Blvd. both ways from tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Herzl Boulevard in Jerusalem to become a two-way road tomorrow at its Kiryat Moshe end, where road construction has kept another carriageway closed for 17 months.

It is expected to take another year for a third two-lane carriageway to be completed. When it, the two lanes on the west side, the road will be converted to dual-way lanes. Until then, it will mingle with regular traffic.

## BARAK

(Continued from page one)

the late Minister's family ask continue it in seeking to clear name. The family, he noted, legal standing in the matter. It would have legal recourse, he said, such as the libel law.

Minister of Police Shlomo expressed his conviction, in another question, that the move concerning allegations relating to Asher Yadin, of had not originated from police files.

He also dismissed as "baseless and vicious innuendo" the charge that Asher Yadin had been of a deal whereby he would be liable if he would turn state witness agree to incriminate Ofer.

It is learned that no Mr. raised any proposal at yesterday's meeting for a continuation of inquiry into the case by any means, such as a parliamentary public inquiry commission, according to an authoritative source did any Minister express dissatisfaction with the reports submitted to the Cabinet.

## Ofer probe

(Continued from page one)

tion, a meeting was held at the bureau with the participation of the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Police and myself. The course of that meeting, we considered the question of details could be reported to My position was that we should this case act in accordance with the accepted rule, whereby the son concerned is not given a probe after its completion — that is, at a stage at which a decision reached whether to open an investigation in the course which the person concerned is interrogated, or whether to be shelved. At the same time, I that there was nothing to be Offer being informed that the was in the stage of completion that an effort would be made complete it as soon as possible.

that material of the probe shelved. At the same time, I that there was nothing to be Offer being informed that the was in the stage of completion that an effort would be made complete it as soon as possible.



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fondue  
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First prize  
£11,000,000\*

(including carry-over)  
TODAY is the last day  
for buying in Lotto entries  
\*Subject to recreation

## Old City evacuees fully compensated'

**ABRAHAM RABINOVICH**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chairman of the Company for Reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem last night that every Arab evacuated from the quarter received sufficient compensation for better housing — generally better housing.

According to criticism of recent evictions, Yosef Geva said that the three families moved at week consisted of 12 persons who were occupying a single room and a half-room flat in Shimon's area.

He said that eight or nine families remained to be evacuated from the quarter. He added that the company for reconstruction was leaving the quarter to the Jewish Quarter Restoration Committee for a half to evacuate the so-called Jewish Quarter.

Committee for a Just Peace in Israel and the Arab Evacuation last night that the evacuation was the beginning of a new era in the Jewish Quarter restoration. This area, he said, was



Violinist Yitzhak Perlman, a paraplegic, shows keen interest in the musical performance of a handicapped girl at Alyn Orthopaedic Hospital in Jerusalem. The girl is playing a Melodica specially converted so she doesn't have to hold it. Perlman also performed during his visit.

## 'Abraham lived 700 years before accepted date'

**BY ABRAHAM RABINOVICH**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Patriarchal period should be moved back some seven centuries in history on the basis of the cuneiform tablets found at Ebla in northern Syria, David Noel Freedman said yesterday.

Dr. Freedman, director of the Albright Institute of Archaeological Research in Jerusalem, discussed the tablets in a lecture at the Rockefeller Museum.

He said the tablets, some 18,000 of which have been uncovered in the past three years, mentioned as some of Ebla's trading partners the five "cities of the plain" referred to in Genesis 14 — Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboim and Bela. These cities, subsequently destroyed by a great catastrophe, were flourishing at the time of Ebla's ascendancy. This period is estimated by Freedman as 2700-2600 BCE — and not the 24th century, as previously stated by the two Italian scholars working on the Ebla tablets, Paolo Matthiae and Giovanni Pettinato. (The two Italians are themselves in disagreement now about the dating.)

## Judges believe Park Hotel arsonists 'sent'

**TEL AVIV.** — The District Court yesterday convicted two 20-year-old men of setting fire to the Park Hotel in Netanya last March. The blaze killed six persons and injured 37.

But the judges said they were convinced the two, Mordechai Azrad and Moshe Kahalon, had been sent by others. They advised the police not to close the case, but to seek out the ones behind the fire — which bore all the signs of retribution for failure to pay protection money.

The two were charged with murder, but the court felt it "could not be certain they had been fully aware of the possible consequences of their act, due to their state and mental level." It convicted them of manslaughter, instead.

The charge sheet said Azrad and Kahalon acceded to a request by one Shimon Sofer (now awaiting trial) to set the fire. They tried to do it on March 17, but could not break into the hotel's basement nightclub. They came back and set the fire in the nightclub three nights later. The fire spread to the hotel's entire nine floors.

Sentencing was deferred pending a report on the two from a probation officer.

## Upper Nazareth mayor quits Labour to run independently

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**HAIFA.** — Upper Nazareth mayor Mordechai Allon and two other members of the 11-man Town Council yesterday announced that they were withdrawing from the Labour Party and setting up their own list for the next elections. The list is to be called "For Upper Nazareth."

At a press conference here marking the 20th anniversary of Upper Nazareth's founding, Allon and his two colleagues made public a letter they had sent to Labour Party secretary Meir Zarmi on Friday. In it, they explained they were leaving the party because of "internal machinations" against them which "ran counter to sound democratic practice."

This referred to the nomination of Allon's rival in the local party,

## Yadin: Not afraid of Trojan horses

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Prof. Yigael Yadin indicated yesterday that he was not afraid that his Democratic Movement for Change might be letting a Trojan horse full of "professional splinters" into its midst by joining forces with some of the groupings it has been negotiating with.

At a "get acquainted" meeting with about 400 members and sympathizers at Jerusalem's Beit Hamachshava, Yadin acknowledged that meetings had been held two weeks ago with the Free Centre's Shmuel Tamir, and yesterday with leaders of the Independent Liberal Party. He said that the DMC would accept in its ranks people from any

## Yadlin, still ill, wants his trial on time — but doctors will decide

**BY LEA LEVAVI**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Asher Yadlin's doctors and his lawyer will meet tomorrow to decide whether to request a delay in the opening of his trial, scheduled for January 17.

Yadlin reportedly told his lawyer, Shlomo Toubas-Cohen, that he wants no delay in his trial, for any reason.

Yadlin has been at Beilinson Hospital since Tuesday with what doctors describe as "gall bladder trouble and a mild heart attack."

Prof. Ciro Servadio, director of the hospital, told reporters that Yadlin's condition is improving but that "he must not strain himself physically or mentally." His lawyer was told not to discuss the trial with him.

Other visitors to Yadlin's bedside included his wife and daughter, one of his girlfriends and Health Minister Victor Shalomov. All the visitors said he was in good spirits but weak.

The charges against Yadlin, which include fraud and bribery, were to be read in court on January 17, with the trial proper to begin in early February and to continue on consecutive days until concluded.

Although Yadlin, who claims he is innocent, demands that the original schedule be followed, the final decision will be left to his doctors.

## East Talpiyot power supply to be improved

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

A solution to the problems of supplying power to the East Talpiyot housing development was agreed upon yesterday at a meeting between officials of the East Jerusalem Electricity Corporation and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Arab-owned company agreed immediately to erect an additional electricity line to the development as an alternate power source. Within two months it is to complete a substation in the neighbourhood with two lines of its own. The neighbourhood will thus have four alternate power lines, according to a ministry statement.

Meanwhile, Deputy Mayor Yehoshua Matza (Likud) yesterday called for the creation of a government committee to investigate the capability of the East Jerusalem company to provide electricity to the new suburbs across the Green Line. Pending completion of the investigation, he said, the Government should reduce the company's concession area. Matza, who was visited by angry East Talpiyot residents Friday night following a failure in their neighbourhood, made his plea in a letter to Mayor Teddy Kollek. The mayor is abroad.

## Anti-inflation meet to resume

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**TEL AVIV.** — Efforts to curb inflation will be resumed this week-end when representatives of the Histadrut, the Finance Ministry and the Coordinating Committee of Economic Organizations meet to decide on a series of steps to blunt spiraling costs.

The first of these meetings took place last Thursday, when Histadrut Secretary-General Yoram Meshel was summoned by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Also present at this meeting were the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Commerce and Industry.

## Taxes seen rising Treasury to cut down on sale of bonds

**BY GIDYON ESEKET**  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Treasury is considering a reduction of the government's role in the capital market, the aim of allowing private investors to raise capital directly.

Ministry Director-General Shimon, who announced this, said a policy document effect will be issued within a few days. He did not go into details but it was learned that the plan will include the following:

1. Cancellation of government bonds in the Cost-of-Living Index which has been gradually to 70 per cent of the new commission of the market. Dr. Ben-Ami Zuckerman, appointed yesterday in place of Dr. Stossel, had suggested several months ago that new bonds, over a period of 10 years, be issued at a 2 per cent linkage to the cost of living.

2. Cancellation of similar linkages, which now are charged at 52 per cent of their funds that are government bonds, will be free to a larger share in non-government assets.

3. The state budget will depend on less on income from taxes. (The 1977 budget calls for 1,000m. in revenue from this source.) A reduction in this source, which will mean an increase in the sources of revenue.

4. Treasury officials have privately said the view that income tax will have to rise after the election. They are now studying a by Absorption Minister

## Parents want 'fair and equal' integration Jlem religious school strike averted

**BY MOSHE KOHN**  
Jerusalem Post Education Correspondent

Day-home strike scheduled for tomorrow at Jerusalem's eight state religious elementary schools has been cancelled.

Parents received the right unless there is progress, "on their demand for what they consider equal integration in Jerusalem's religious schools."

They kept their school-grade home from school in the Hamikva vacation, was announced at a quiet session in City Hall Park yesterday afternoon in which 60 parents participated. At demonstration, held with police on, the parents were in by their representatives of some of their meeting early morning with the Education Ministry and Education Department of the office of Ministry General Shlomo Shmuel.

The parents were informed that the ministry and the municipality, in agreement with the parents' demands, are "determined" that the Noam and Horev elementary schools shall also participate fully in the integration programme. This means that they shall be required to accept the standard minimum of 30 per cent disadvantaged pupils or else cease to benefit from the government and municipal financial and other support that they enjoy as "recognized" (though semi-private) schools.

At present these schools may register children from all school districts and are not required to accept all applicants, while state-operated schools may register only children from their districts and must accept all applicants. As a result, Noam and Horev have a far lower than 50-70 ratio of disadvantaged to high-level pupils, whereas the state religious schools have a higher-than-optimal 40-60 ratio. Furthermore, it is general

## Abu Daoud arrested

out for him. This means that although he is not known to have been involved in terrorist activities in France it was our duty to hold him."

It is not known whether Abu Daoud's appearance has changed since he sported a drooping moustache and tinted sunglasses in photographs published six years ago. The French police declined to reveal how they identified Abu Daoud in spite of his forged passport and new identity.

A police spokesman said: "He was not armed when we arrested him. He made no effort to resist. He will not be questioned here. This is the job of our colleagues in the countries which want to extradite him."

Abu Daoud's trail has been hard to follow since King Hussein released him in 1973 after commuting the death sentence passed for planning to attack the Jordanian Prime Minister's office in Amman. He emerged during the Munich massacre and other terrorist outrages, but always managed to avoid capture.

The funeral of Saleh, which brought Abu Daoud to France, was attended by hundreds of Arabs on a flat here 18 months ago. A spokesman said: "Abu Daoud was arrested because there given prominent coverage by French television."

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THE JERUSALEM POST  
AT ALL HOTELS



## Guerrillas threaten new war in Angola

WASHINGTON. — Guerrilla groups opposed to the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, which won that country's civil war, are still creating chaos in the countryside that may presage a new round of warfare.

The pro-Western insurgents have cut coffee production by 80 per cent, caused slowdowns and strikes in the cities, sabotaged industrial production, halted the Benguela railway and confined the Cuban troops in Cabinda, Angola's oil enclave, to the provincial capital and the oil installations.

The guerrilla groups recently met quietly in Kinshasa, capital of neighbouring Zaïre, to coordinate their efforts against the Angola government.

The mid-December meeting did not result in a common front, although Holden Roberto — head of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola, a rival of Agostinho Neto's Popular Movement — often seems to be trying to give the impression that he speaks for other groups as well as his own.

Nonetheless, despite the various opposition groups' differences in aims, methods, supplies and effectiveness, they have reorganised in the past few months and now pose a military and political threat to the common enemy. For instance, the resistance groups in Cabinda have tied up one-fifth of the government's Cuban allies, who are engaged, ironically, in protecting the installations of Cabinda Gulf, a subsidiary of the Gulf Oil Corp.

The guerrillas are being aided by villagers who refuse to cooperate with the Neto government, diplomatic sources say, and drawn

captured weapons and hidden caches of arms received during the civil war.

Perhaps most surprising of the guerrillas' successes has been the effectiveness of Roberto's National Front to the north. One European diplomat said, "They're fighting like soldiers that know U.S. jets aren't going to come pouring in to aid them."

On a fund-raising trip to Europe towards the end of last year, Roberto said that his Front has "10,000 well-armed soldiers and 7,000 insufficiently equipped auxiliary forces." Other observers put the figure much lower.

Since no independent observers have been allowed into northern Angola for nearly a year, it is difficult to arrive at reliable estimates, but most diplomatic and military sources calculate the National Front's military strength at about 3,000 — although they add that those soldiers are much more effective than they were a year ago when they relied heavily on the Portuguese, British and American mercenaries who have now left.

The Front's apparent success in northern Angola is especially surprising since it lacks any party structure and its principal leaders are out of the country. Roberto himself lives in Zaïre, where by all accounts he is broke. The Front's former Secretary-General, Johnny Eduardo Pimook, runs a taxi concession in Kinshasa. And Daniel Chipenda, who left the Popular Movement for the National Front, is reported by British and Front sources to be living comfortably on money seized from Angolan banks.

(The Washington Post)

## 'Frontline states' favour Rhodesian rebel alliance

LUSAKA. — Black Africa's "frontline" states held out the prospect yesterday of an end to Rhodesia's guerrilla war once "colonialism, oppression and racism" are eliminated in the white-ruled territory.

The leaders of Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana and Angola also announced they were giving "full political, material and diplomatic support" to the alliance formed by nationalist leaders Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo.

The communiqué, read out by Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere at the end of a two-day summit here, left a question mark over the extent to which the black African states were supporting the new British efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement of the black-white conflict in Rhodesia.

British negotiator Ivor Richard had been seeking a public assurance from the "front line" leaders that a switch to black majority rule in Rhodesia would be peaceful and orderly and that the guerrilla war would stop once an interim government is established.

But the communiqué said: "The leaders of the frontline states reiterated their conviction that the armed struggle is a product of colonialism, oppression and racism in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)."

Therefore the removal of these evils will create the conditions for peace and justice and inevitably bring to an end the armed struggle," the statement added.

In describing this as less than the commitment Richard wanted, British sources said: "If you read between the lines it may not be so disappointing."

In announcing backing for the Mugabe-Nkomo "Patriotic Front," Nyerere said: "We have decided to give full political, material and diplomatic support to the Patriotic Front to enable that Front to realize the objectives of the struggle in Zimbabwe."

Observers said the proclaimed support for the Patriotic Front was a major diplomatic defeat for the two other main nationalist leaders — the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Bishop Abel Muzorewa. (Reuters)

## D'Estaing halts guillotine

PARIS. — Two French gypsies, condemned to death by guillotine for the murder of two British hitchhikers, were granted clemency on Saturday by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. He ordered that they spend the rest of their lives in prison instead.

Marellin Hornech, 28, and his nephew, Joseph Keller, 29, were condemned last July for slaying to death Clyde Lister and his fiancée, Joyce Jaffe, 20, in August 1972. Hornech and Keller were the third and fourth condemned killers granted clemency by Giscard d'Estaing since he was elected in 1972. Last February, he pardoned a 17-year-old youth and six months later a 44-year-old man. Both had been convicted of murdering elderly women.

A fifth man, 21-year-old Christian Rammele, convicted of murdering a young girl, was not granted clemency and was guillotined last July.

In the U.S., Gary Gilmore, the 38-year-old convicted murderer who demands that he be executed, waits alone in his cell for his death by fir-

ing squad, scheduled for next Monday.

Civil rights and anti-capital punishment campaigners were still trying to stop the first execution of a prisoner in the U.S. for nearly 10 years.

They fear that Gilmore's death could trigger off a wave of excitement among 400 prisoners who have been waiting in U.S. condemned cells while courts argued whether capital punishment was constitutional.

The campaigners say there is probably only one channel remaining to get the execution postponed — the Federal Court in Salt Lake City.

SINATRA. — Helicopter pilots yesterday said they believed they had spotted the wreckage of the private plane carrying the mother of singer Frank Sinatra which crashed last Thursday in rugged California mountains, but fierce winter weather has prevented searches from investigating further.



**PUBLICITY STUNT.** — Cairo newspapers speculated yesterday that Egyptian actress Sobeh Ramzi's declared engagement to actor Omar Sharif is a publicity stunt. After she refused to tell Egyptians about her new romance on a television interview, "Al Gomhouria" wrote in a headline "The truth is lost," and "The mystery of Sharif's engagement to Miss Ramzi deepens." Sharif denied the claim, made by the 30-year-old actress. "This is nothing but a gimmick," Sharif said on Saturday before flying back to Paris. "I do not plan to get married." A friend who was one

of about 70 guests at a party thrown by Miss Ramzi last Thursday — at which the alleged engagement took place — denied that anything of the sort had happened. "Nobody told me about any engagement, and nothing of the sort was announced at the party," said director Hilmi Rafia. But Miss Ramzi, who was married three times previously, insists that she and Sharif exchanged rings, and the wedding will take place in May — her mother and sister back her story. The photo above shows Sharif and Miss Ramzi at Thursday night's party. (UPI report, AP radiophoto)

## China's Post-Mao Politics — Part II Sino-U.S. riddle unsolved

WORLD SCENE  
Sasson Jacoby

WHEN CHAIRMAN Mao Tse-tung caused the great schism with Russia and split the Communist world through his interpretation of Marxism, he also changed the global power struggle between Communism and capitalism. Where the post-war pattern found the U.S. and Russia striving to undermine each other, Mao made the game of international politics much more complex.

The Sino-Soviet ideological rift enabled China and the U.S. to get together after almost a generation of separation. Their mutual suspicion and hostility, however, were too deep to be overcome quickly. Mao himself once said, "There is no third road," for he knew he had to rely for a long time on Soviet economic support.

It was not until 1971 that Mao and Chou En-lai, and Nixon and Kissinger, initiated the process of Sino-American "normalization." Neither side deluded itself that it was anything other than common concern over the USSR that had pushed them together.

For its part, the Kremlin had absolutely no illusions about Peking's desire to see Soviet and American power balance each other. The top Soviet political commentator, Yuri Zhukov, quoting a Chinese proverb, recently wrote in "Pravda" that "Peking wanted to sit on the mountain and watch the two tigers fight."

When Mao died four months ago, the Soviets began waiting sweet signals towards Peking. In Washington, there was doubt about the carefully nurtured relationship with Peking until it was known who ruled the Chinese roost. The issue remains complicated today, the more so with the disclosure of bloody clashes before and after Mao's demise.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS may loudly proclaim the evils of American capitalism, but China's relations with the U.S. always differed from the other foreign powers who inflicted century of humiliation on China after the Opium War of 1839-42. Like the others, Americans came to China for trade and profit, but it must be remembered the U.S. was never a colonial power except for its westward expansion on its own continent.

When foreigners forced the Chinese to open up "treaty ports," which included degrading export privileges, the Americans got a concession in Shanghai, in that great port city's northern district of Hongkew, but they must have had qualms about this for it soon became part of the International Settlement. (I can recall a vestige of this American bit of colonialism in the city of my birth: the name "Brooklyn" for a street in Hongkew which the Chinese called Pa Lo Wei. It would be interesting to know what the Shanghai municipality now calls it.)

It was the U.S., declining to join fully to colonialism, which in 1899 proclaimed the principle of "open door" trade with China. At first, nobody took seriously the diplomacy of Americans, who were considered at the time political upstarts. But Secretary of State John Hay, who had predicted great things for China, addressed notes to Britain, Germany, Russia, France, Italy and Japan urging a free approach to Chinese trade, which Chinese tariffs to be collected by Chinese officials regardless of spheres of influence. Britain was receptive (because it

WORLD SCENE  
Sasson Jacoby



Nixon and Chou

wouldn't harm its interests), the others were non-committal, and Hay unilaterally proclaimed the "open door."

It did not prevent further exploitation of China, but it did begin the slow process, after 60 years of rampant colonialism, of phasing out such indignities as special privileges and extraterritoriality. It culminated 47 years later, at the end of World War II, with full Chinese sovereignty over Shanghai's International Settlement and French Concession.

WITH AMERICAN traders had come the missionaries, and their influence in 19th century China was great. They came not only to save souls but to introduce modern education and medicine in the country. By helping Chinese learn the ways of the West, the American missionaries had a large part in breaking the obstinate hold on the past in the latter period of the Ching dynasty. The Chinese they influenced were often scornfully referred to by other Chinese as "vice Christians," for obvious reasons, but some played a part in the downfall of imperial rule in 1911. Washington itself rolled heavily on missionaries for inside knowledge of the country and many were also involved in diplomacy. The Communist Chinese have little sympathy for Christian works in their country, but they must be

cognizant of the American humanitarian role there in the pre-Communist period. They know too that after the Vietnam war America doesn't represent a threat to Chinese aims in the Pacific.

A couple of weeks ago, new Chairman Huo Kuo-feng delivered an address in which he only briefly mentioned foreign policy. He equally criticized the USSR and the U.S. But the facts show that the Chinese leadership still looks to the U.S. to limit Soviet territorial ambitions, because the Chinese fear their own independence could be endangered by such aims.

Defense Secretary James Schlesinger, who is now U.S. President-elect Carter's energy chief, was touring China when Mao died. In late October he addressed the Foreign Policy Association in New York and described China's attitude as "turning to the barbarian far removed to give assistance against the barbarian close at hand." That is not altogether flattering for our self-image, but it does underscore that the Chinese respect the potential strength of the United States, and the willingness to use it.

MAO PROBABLY died disappointed with the U.S., because of its apparent lack of resolution against the Kremlin. Lesser Chinese motivations for the approach to America were the desire for technology and to make progress over the issue of Taiwan, seat of the Nationalist "Chinese Republic" of China, which island both Chinese regimes claim is an integral part of China. And failure to establish full U.S.-China diplomatic ties is because of Taiwan.

The 1972 Shanghai communiqué signed by Chou and Nixon is the root of the problem. It called for relaxation of U.S.-China tensions to normalize relations; it said all of China (mainland and Taiwan) is one country; and that interference in the internal affairs of a country will not be tolerated.

The unofficial U.S. interpretation is that this doesn't interfere with its relations with Taiwan, which have a de facto character of long standing. The Peking Chinese, however, insist they cannot have full relations with Washington until it closes its Taiwan embassy and scraps its defence treaty with the Nationalists. In other words, Peking takes the Shanghai communiqué as meaning a go-ahead for instant normalization.

But the Americans feel that if they do it in over Taiwan's dead body, then their credibility in the world would vanish. The U.S. will not normalize relations without a guarantee that Peking will refrain from taking Taiwan by force — a guarantee Peking obviously cannot give. It is a conundrum which neither Chinese nor Americans are able to solve.

The important foreign policy issue in the ongoing Peking succession struggle is still whether China can continue to expand its U.S. ties or seek a reconciliation with the USSR. The question will continue to be asked in the foreseeable future. (This is the second of two articles)

## Thieves get away with huge haul from Spanish cathedral

MADRID. — Police watched airports, border crossings and ports yesterday in a hunt for burglars who had looted the Cathedral of the Virgin Mary with a total of more than 7,000 diamonds, emeralds, rubies and other gems.

Jewellers estimated the value of the stolen gems at 300 million pesetas (\$6.4 m.) or even more. The thieves, believed to be two and to have had intimate knowledge of the 18th century church layout, used a blow torch to cut their way through several chains, iron bars and metal doors to eventually gain entry to the treasure room of the museum.

They left behind scores of items of lesser value and took only some two dozen pieces, including brooches, rings, necklaces and the crowns belonging to like-size images of the Virgin Mary and baby Jesus. The two crowns alone contained 5,862 and 1,748 jewels respectively. The crown who had taken charge of the cathedral museum only eight

days earlier, Victoriano Esgueva, said the stolen articles were priceless. Whatever is advanced figure is pure speculation.

"The historical, spiritual and religious value is incalculable," Esgueva said. "As for the material value, there has been no calculation."

A Madrid jeweller said that in a theft the usual first step was to remove the jewels from their settings, he said. According to official sources, the jewels were insured.

A similar theft took place a year ago in Las Palmas, Canary Islands, when thieves stole jewels valued at about \$1.4 m. from a shrine of the Virgin del Pilar. Authorities said.

## 'Newsday': CIA killed Cuban pigs

GARDEN CITY, New York. — A "U.S. intelligence source" has revealed to the Long Island daily "Newsday" that operatives linked to anti-Castro terrorists introduced African swine fever into Cuba in 1971, the paper said yesterday.

The disease doesn't affect humans, but 80,000 pigs had to be killed, the source claimed he was given the virus in a sealed, unmarked container at Fort Gulick, a U.S. Army base in the Panama Canal Zone; that he gave it to some unnamed person in the Canal Zone who in turn gave it to someone else aboard a fishing trawler off the Panama coast. From

there, "Newsday" said in its edition, the virus was taken, and stopover at a deserted island, handed over to another unnamed operative at a rendezvous on the south coast of Cuba. The source said, according to "Newsday," he did not know what was in the container and that he only assumed CIA was involved because "we were paid for this, and Cuban groups don't have that kind of money." "Newsday" said the virus was revealing the informant because he is a member of a Cuban exile group being investigated by U.S. for terrorist activities in Florida.

## 'La Passionaria' to end exile

BEILGRADE. — Dolores Ibarruri, the exiled "La Passionaria" of the Spanish Communist Party is to return to Spain after an absence of 38 years. She had been in exile since 1939, the Secretary-General of the Spanish Communist Party who was released on bail in Madrid two weeks ago, told the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug on Saturday that "we hope the authorities will make no problems about the return of 'La Passionaria'."

"In case she does not obtain a passport," Carrillo added, "La Passionaria will turn up at the Madrid airport illegally." "One of the first things I did upon leaving jail," Carrillo also told Tanjug, was to call up "La Passionaria" in Moscow, tell her I was free and that she should be able to return now.

"For a few moments she was speechless and then she said she had packed her suitcase and would take the first plane out as soon as we advise her to leave," Carrillo said in the Tanjug report. (AP)



Dolores Ibarruri

## 'Al Ahram' says French arms giant to participate in Arab project

CAIRO. — Four major French defence firms have agreed to take part in a project to produce weapons in Egypt, the semi-official Cairo newspaper "Al Ahram" said yesterday.

The firms had agreed to take 49 per cent of the capital in the Arab Military Industries set up last year by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, the paper reported.

It named the firms as the Marcel Dassault Aviation company which builds the Mirage jet fighter; Aerospatiale, jet producers; military transport planes; and Thomson-CSF and Matra, which

produce anti-aircraft guided missiles. "Al Ahram," quoting French sources here, said the four firms agreed to send military experts to train Egyptian workers in the factories.

The reported agreement follows talks between French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges and Egyptian War Minister Gen. Mohamed Abdul Ghanem Ghanem during 14 days of talks here. (Reuters)

## Try to communicate

LONDON. — Dairy farmers who want more milk from their cows should pat them, sing to them or even swear at them, but never ignore them, according to a British agricultural scientist.

A four-year survey of 50 herds showed that cows with higher yields had "cowsmen who talk to their cows, pat them and go up to them in the fields," Dr. Martin Seabrook of Nottingham University said yesterday. (UPI)

## ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION Notice to the Administration's Lessees

(tenants in public housing—houses of at least 2 floors and 4 flats)  
**CAPITALIZATION SYSTEM**  
The Administration's lessees are invited to join a new leasing scheme—the Capitalization System. Under the new scheme, you pay the leasing fee for the whole period of the lease, in advance. YOU AVOID troublesome administrative procedures. YOU AVOID PAYMENT from future agreement-fee payments. YOU INCREASE the value of your flat.

Our proposal is addressed to:  
Group A—purchasers of new flats. For your own good!—get the details of the Capitalization System before you finalize the purchase of your flat. (Flat transfers effected at the Administration after June 1, 1976, can be put under the new scheme until June 30, 1977.)

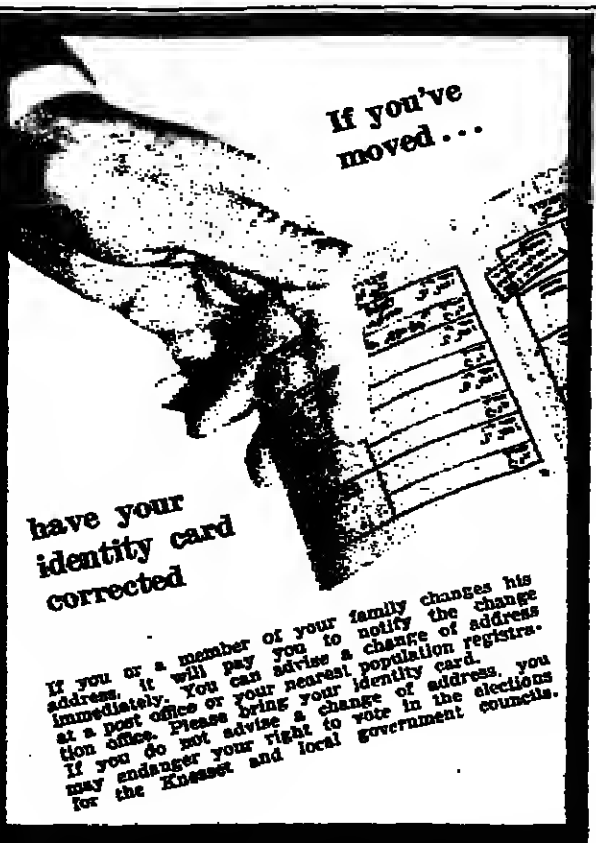
Group B—purchasers of new flats. See that you receive a capitalization agreement (blue form) at the housing company, and that the lease is for a period of 49 years. (This group includes those who bought new flats and signed an agreement (white form) after April 1, 1974.)

The financial conditions applying to transfer to the Capitalization System are available for acceptance until June 30, 1977.

To receive details, send the coupon to your nearest office of the Administration. You will receive an exact calculation, and the information you require.

Tel Aviv and Central District—88 Derech Patah Tikva, Tel Aviv.  
Northern District—Industrial Zone, Upper Nazareth.  
Haifa District—13 Sderot Ha'atzma'ut, Haifa.  
Jerusalem District—6 Rehov Shalom, Jerusalem.  
Southern District—55 Sderot Ha'atzma'ut, Beerseheba.

Israel Lands Administration, District \_\_\_\_\_  
My name is \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
I belong to Group A/B (circle the correct letter) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of flat \_\_\_\_\_  
Block and parcel numbers \_\_\_\_\_  
Year original lease started (look in your lease) \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of purchase/entry (delete the inappropriate) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of housing company \_\_\_\_\_  
Please send me information and a calculation applying to transfer to the Capitalization System. There is no obligation on my part. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yours faithfully, \_\_\_\_\_



Court Publicity Dept.

## Notice to the Public

On Tuesday, January 11, 1977, the second (west) lane of Sderot Herzl between Rehov Kiryat Moshe and Rehov Farbatstein will be opened to traffic. The following changes will be made in public transportation routes:

- Routes 6/1 and 6/2 will proceed to the direction of town from Denmark Square to the Central Bus Station via Sderot Herzl without entering Rehovot Beit Hakarem, Farbatstein, Kiryat Moshe. From town to Mt. Herzl, these routes will travel via Rehov Kiryat Moshe and Rehov Farbatstein. There is no change in Route No. 6.
- Route No. 8 from Beit Hakarem to town will proceed via Rehovot Beit Hakarem, Farbatstein and Kiryat Moshe. The bus stop for this route at Binyami Ha'ozma is henceforth cancelled and will be located in Rehov Yafa opposite the Central Bus Station. From town to Beit Hakarem, Route No. 8 will travel via Rehovot Ben Dor, Farbatstein and Hehalutz.
- Route No. 24 to Kiryat Hayovel will travel along Rehov Ruppim, and via Rehovot Kiryat Moshe and Farbatstein. From Denmark Square, in the direction of the Rehov University, Route No. 24 will proceed via Rehovot Beit Hakarem, Farbatstein, Kiryat Moshe and Ruppim.
- Route No. 10 bus stop at Binyami Ha'ozma is cancelled and will be transferred to Rehov Yafa, opposite the Central Bus Station. As road surfacing work is still in progress along Sderot Herzl, drivers coming from the Sderot Weizmann — Shazar intersection are requested to continue using the Rehov Ben Dor — Farbatstein route when travelling to Mt. Herzl.



250,000 Israelis live abroad

# Why do they leave?

... earlier, V... said the... 250,000... Israel... is pure... cannot be... by call... value... there are... which giv... number of... the Israeli... those out of the country for a year... among them foreign... personnel, official emissaries... students, many of whom come... after finishing their studies... the statistics also tell us that 37,000... left in 1975, while 39,000 left... the year following the Yom... War. The drop in aliyah... increase in the number of... along the general population... for the illusion that more... born Israelis are leaving... according to the Ministry of Ab... the rate of... from five... of aliyah and 12 to 15 per cent... three years. The range depends... whether Soviet or Western olim... in the bulk of newcomers in a... year. Western olim, many of... come as temporary residents... trial," are more likely to leave... British and French settlers... ocations estimate that about 30... cent of their members go back... American olim... numbers aside, why do people... t seems that for sabras (or people... came here at a very young age)... utrophobia, the restless desire to... the big world outside, is the first... In some cases, the economic... (inability to buy an apartment to... "get rich quick" in business)

helps push the yored out of the country, but in other cases the economic issue comes up only after emigration.

"I went to the States as a student for one year," one recently returned yored explained. "But then I tasted the golden calf and it was hard to come back. Also, when I read in the papers about all kinds of financial scandals it didn't make returning very attractive. But maybe that's just an excuse."

Some people cite the defence burden as either a reason for leaving or a reason for staying away. This means either the burden of reserve duty or fear about the country's future, safety of wife and children during a possible war, etc. Among olim who have left or are talking about leaving, the main reasons given are economic dissatisfaction, inability to find suitable employment, bureaucracy and other "quality of life" issues and lack of social absorption.

**Involvement**

But except for the A.A.C.I. official who took the economic factor seriously, most others who work with olim say social absorption and involvement in the country are the key. A Ministry of Absorption survey showed that olim who consider themselves Israeli from the beginning and who definitely intend to

stay usually stick it out. Those who came to try Israel out for a year were more readily tempted to retreat if the job, the flat or the official at this or that ministry didn't come up to expectations.

All olim workers felt that people who came out of nationalistic, Zionist or religious commitment stayed no matter what, and those who came for the wrong reasons (personal problems) went back.

This theory sounds tempting, but not everyone will accept it. There are people who came as committed Zionists and went back disappointed and embittered because the "real Israel" did not meet their ideals. Some people say these are misfits or at least olim who should have been more realistic in the first place.

But what answer is there for those olim who came "for the wrong reasons" and succeeded? Often, it is a matter of luck. The divorcee who came to run away from her problems met a wonderful husband, but the unemployed college graduate came and happened to find a job which keeps him rooted to the spot, even when other matters make him start thinking about leaving.

One immigrant from England pointed out that the danger of leaving does not end after the first three years. She personally knows people who left after ten years. "Maybe there's a seven year itch in aliyah,

like in marriage. When I first came, I used to say I was a sabra born in London. After a few years, I suddenly started to feel very British. The dirt in the bus station, which I had stopped noticing, suddenly became intolerable. Luckily, I could afford to go back on a visit, and that cured me. I had nothing in common with my old friends; it seemed as if I, just being in Israel, lived ten years for every one of theirs."

Pamela Kaplan of the Jewish Agency Aliya Department and secretary of H.C.B., says the important thing is to get olim involved in the country so that they have something to stay for. "One elderly immigrant was very unhappy because he had no friends. But when I tried to invite him to visit my family or other British olim, he would reply that he doesn't need a baby-sitter. One day, I asked if he would help a new arrival with something. He was thrilled with the opportunity and from then on I have not heard one word about his yorid plans."

Mrs. Kaplan also said that on her own trips to England as an aliyah lecturer, she had found in her audiences many British olim who had returned to England and now regret it. Re-aliya is not easy but even those who don't really think they'll try it again come to every lecture on aliyah and drink it all in.

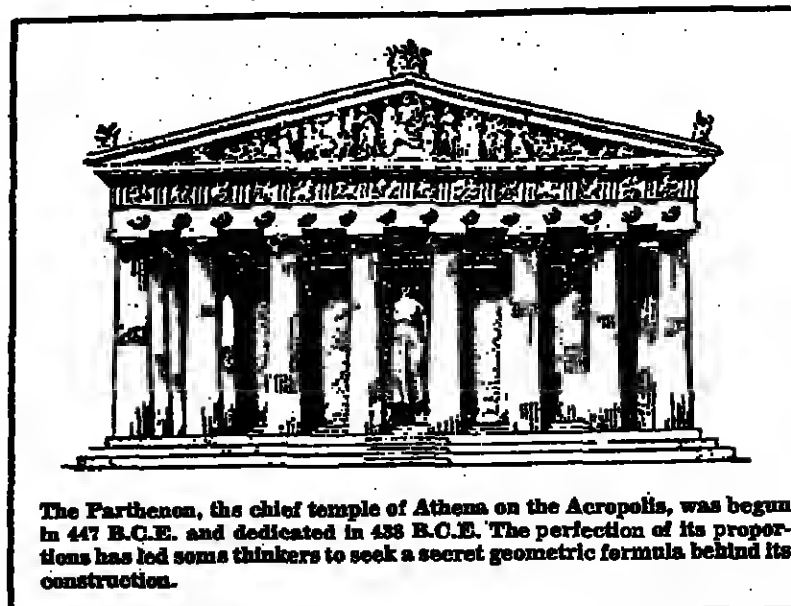
An encouraging feature is that some do come back. This year, 24,000 returned. Of these, 7,000 received some help from the Jewish Agency Aliya Department: loans, mortgages and other assistance, though as a matter of principle the amounts are much less than olim get. Slightly over 40 per cent of the returnees were sabras. This could mean that they are olim the second time around, but the more likely explanation is that they are offspring of families who at some time lived in Israel.

"A lot of people think we shouldn't do anything for returning yoridim," said Eli Paz, director of the Yordim section in the Jewish Agency Aliya Department. "I myself wonder sometimes if the money shouldn't be used to help the under-privileged so that they won't leave out of frustration. But the other side of the coin is that we can't afford to turn away any Jew, and many yoridim are people whose experience in modern technological societies is exactly what we need. By the way, that's one challenge some of them answer to, along with the challenge of living and working in development towns."

The first reason given by many returnees for why they came back is the education of their children, many of whom were born abroad. "I'm not religious, but when my kids knew more about Christianity than about Judaism, I figured it was time to come home."

"In my case, an Israeli hug was hitting my conscience all the time," another former yored said. "When the war broke out, I ran to the airport to fight for a seat on a plane. Then I asked myself, why should I come home only to wage war? Why shouldn't I also enjoy Israel?"

Studies have shown that at least 85 per cent of the yoridim say they want to come back "someday."



The Parthenon, the chief temple of Athens on the Acropolis, was begun in 447 B.C.E. and dedicated in 438 B.C.E. The perfection of its proportions has led some thinkers to seek a secret geometric formula behind its construction.

## Athens fights to save crumbling Acropolis

**By DAVID TONGE**

ATHENS — Glass fibre figures will be greeting next year's tourists to the Parthenon. The devastating toll on the stone work caused by atmospheric pollution has led to an emergency programme which has caused the three remaining groups of figures on the western pediment of the temple to be lowered to the ground they left 2,400 years ago.

Already casts made from moulds of "fair-flowing" Callirhoe (a Greek goddess) taken in the 19th century have arrived by air from the British Museum in London. The remaining casts — of Kekrops, a one-time ruler of Athens who instituted monogamy, and of his daughter — are expected by sea.

This year a pollution measuring device has been put half way up the sacred way to the Athens Acropolis. It is only one of the measures taken in what is becoming the largest programme to save the Acropolis since before World War II. This month UNESCO is launching a world-wide appeal for money.

The seriousness of the situation is clear to any visitor who compares the state of the monuments today with photographs taken even five years ago. Pollution has caused more damage in the past 30 years than in the previous 20 centuries.

"What is being done now is not too little — but it comes far too late," one archaeologist says.

The Greek Ministry of Culture, Constantine Triantafyllidis, says that the surface of the statues is now eaten away to a depth of between one fifth and one tenth of an inch. He has ordered the use of sulphur-free fuel in the area of the Acropolis — though in one recent week of cold weather the sulphur content of the air tripled in the whole Athens area. He has also attacked the tourist buses whose engines, left running to keep air conditions working, belch smoke while their passengers stumble around the Acropolis.

But with cars and factories helping give Athens one of the grimmest atmospheres of Europe, the more radical measure of moving statues

has been foreseen on the Greek Government.

"It is the rain which is the main enemy," says George Dondas, the archaeological director of the Acropolis, pointing to the way it both wears down the stone surface and mixes with sulphur dioxide to eat into it.

Covering the 90-metre-long temple would be difficult in practice and is opposed by all those who see it as an integral part of this skyline of Athens. The authorities have thus had no choice but to take down the pedimental figures from the Parthenon and to plan the same for that other main treasure of the Acropolis — the Caryatids. These are the famous maidens of Athens, who support the roof of the Erechtheum Temple, have been covered from the rain. Next year they are to be replaced by casts on which specialists have been working throughout the autumn. A recent UNESCO report warned that if measures were not taken soon there will be nothing left of the spirit of the artist.

Also being prepared is a cast of their sister who was "kidnapped" by Lord Elgin (the British archaeologist) after 1801 and is now in the British Museum. At present a cracked cement cast fills her place in what was originally a Greek temple, then became a Christian church and later was used as an Ottoman harem.

Even the purists generally accept these changes. If they make the Acropolis sound flawed, it is not the first time that it has been through changes. In ancient times the stone work was painted in gaudy colours. During the Ottoman period a mosque and minaret rose on it and a bustling market took place among the trees which grew out of the sacred rock.

Nineteenth century classicists stripped the Acropolis down, giving it a starkness which it had never previously had. Now it is on those bare bones that the glass fibre casts will be put as the Greeks work to save the main symbol of their heritage.

(Ofns)

## Exclusive club admits first Jew: Carter's Secretary of Defence

**LOS ANGELES LETTER**  
**Tom Tugend**

THE eminent physicist and former Secretary of the Air Force was persona non grata and simply did not act on the nomination.

The cause was taken up again two years ago by a more persistent champion, Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, board chairman of the Los Angeles Times empire. Dr. Murphy, who had learned something about dealing with obstreperous committees as Chancellor of UCLA, carefully built a cadre of 50 sympathisers among the 1200 members of the California Club and then started to apply judicious pressure where it counted. After considerable inflighting, always gentlemanly, of course, the male oak doors of the California Club have finally swung open for Dr. Brown.

The Anti-Defamation League, which has laboured for many years to break down the barriers of discrimination erected by influential

private clubs, have declared themselves pleased by the victory. The question remains, however, whether the admission of Dr. Brown represents a basic change of heart and policy by the club hierarchy or merely a single exception to the rule.

Actually, Dr. Brown's ethnic and religious background has been so rarely exhibited in public that few people outside the astute guardians of the California Club's purity even realised that he was Jewish.

This new chief of the Pentagon was born in New York City in 1927, the son of Abraham and Gertrude Brown. He graduated from the Bronx High School of Science, long a spawning ground of brilliant Jewish scientists, and went on to earn his Ph.D. from Columbia University at the age of 21.

Since then, he has served with equal distinction in academic posts, as a top government official and adviser to Presidents, and as one of the country's foremost nuclear weapons experts. In 1963, he married Colene Dunning-McDowell, and they are the parents of two daughters, Deborah and Ellen.

As far as the record shows, Dr.



Harold Brown

Brown has retained no noticeable Jewish ties from his boyhood in New York, apart from some familiarity with the works of Isaac Bashevis Singer. Inquiries by this correspondent uncovered no synagogue affiliation, no contributions to the Jewish Welfare Fund, no visit to or interest in Israel, and no contact with any Jewish organizations. One exception was his appearance three years ago at a dinner sponsored by the local American Jewish Committee, but this was primarily as a courtesy to a Gentile colleague who was being honoured on the occasion.

Following Dr. Brown's admission to the California Club, one prominent Jewish official commented: "Of course I am pleased and I give credit to Harold Brown for serving as a test case in this matter. But only when the California Club, and others like it, frankly admit 'A Mole's the Shomowitz rather than a nearly invisible Jew,' will I feel that we've made real progress."

## Making safe toys

**By STEVE KAPLAN**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

TEL AVIV. — New safety regulations for children's toys went into effect on January 1. The Standards Institute will apply the new and stricter criteria to both locally produced and imported toys.

The order, published by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, applies to toys which by their character and structure are geared to use by children up to the age of three. After extensive studies on toy safety, the Institute has come up with standards in three main areas.

In toys where paint is used it is forbidden for the manufacturer to use paint with a base that is potentially poisonous if ingested by children.

The manufacturer is also required to avoid potential danger points in the finishing of toys, i.e. bad springs, bad stitching, sharp corners, and the use of pins, which could result in injury to children.

With regard to packing, producers and importers will be required to mark in Hebrew on every toy the name of the producer, instructions for use, and warnings about possible dangers.



Clive Burton, right, talks with a visiting UJA mission head, Jerome Dick of Washington D.C.

## Dynamo of Daled

**By MENACHEM GOLDBERG**  
*Special to The Jerusalem Post*

THE DALED QUARTER of serafim, holds a third of the city's population of 120,000 and is also one of the most problematic of its neighbourhoods. It has the largest number of juvenile delinquents in proportion to population.

The opening of the Levin Community Centre, last September, seems to be one of the answers to the problem of youngsters with too much time on their hands. Behind the huge and bustling of the Centre's antitox activities you will find its II, respected dynamo and director, Clive Burton.

Burton was a successful lawyer in a native England before coming to this here in 1969, with his wife and two daughters. He was appointed academic Secretary to the Hebrew University in 1971, a post which he left in 1974 to become director of the community centre in Shechunat Daled. Then he was inducted into a high school, despite cramped quarters, limited equipment and no previous formal training in the field. Burton turned the Centre into a beehive of activity.

The new building for the Centre, financed by American Jewry, was completed in October 1975. But politics and bureaucracy kept the building standing idle for almost a year, until Burton was appointed director.

Even today, most of the rooms are still bare of the most essential equipment — chairs, desks, blackboards, athletic equipment etc. The Dynamo of Daled, displaying his usual initiative, launched start groups which could use the bare floors for dancing, judo (with mats), and yoga. Most of the available furniture was used to equip a "Yiddish Corner," where elderly people gather to play quiet parlour games, read Yiddish newspapers and chat. Another haven nook is the music room, with only a piano, where lessons are given by a recent arrival from Russia.

Now that a chairman of the Board of Directors has begun to function it is hoped that the Centre will get the equipment it needs.

The measure of Clive Burton's success can be gauged by the number of children who are turned away each evening for lack of facilities.

## MUSIC REVIEW / Yehonatan Boehm

### Disappointing Bach concert

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE, directed by Boris Berman, harpsichord, with Robin Weisel, soprano, Avner Bron, David Brande (Jerusalem Theatre) — January 9. All Bach programmes: Brandenburg Concerto No. 5; Cantata No. 204; Cantata No. 54; Harpsichord Concerto in E.

THE WHOLE of this concert was painfully reminiscent of a "Collegium Musicum" in our far-away pioneering days. Despite the attraction of an all-Bach evening, one left the hall disappointed.

All the works were rendered in subdued dynamics which might have been suitable for the Khan or an even smaller auditorium but were completely lost in this Theatre. The 15 strings were held back, presumably in order not to drown the limited sound of the harpsichord (although this happened in many spots). The other two instrumentalists in the Brandenburg Concerto (David Brande, violin, and Avner Bron, flute) played like well-disciplined students but without any interpretative inflection or personal contribution. Boris Berman performed impressively though the non-expressive sonorities of the harpsichord are highly monotonous in the long run.

Robin Weisel has a pleasant soprano and has proved her musicality on previous occasions but the Cantata she chose ("Von der Vergnuegenheit") is so demanding on the voice and intonation that she could follow only with difficulty, not leaving much room for interpretation. Besides, this Cantata is so long that it needs great love and respect for the master on the part of the listener not to lose interest after a while. The obbligato instruments in the various arias were uneven — the flute again impersonal, the violin (Yitzhak Reuven) not always in tune, the two oboes very good but too loud in that atmosphere of prevailing restricted dynamics — even so, the lower register of Miss Weisel's voice was often lost over long stretches.

The second Cantata ("Widerstehe doch der Suedung"), just two arias linked by a recitative, had more appeal, and Mira Zakai sang the alto part very well indeed. Her voice has achieved more volume and depth, and the timbre has improved with added warmth and expression.

## DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor

### An all-glass aquarium

remembered when deciding where to put the aquarium.

For a tank of these dimensions, get the glazier to cut for you two pieces of 6mm. glass of 40 cm. x 30 cm., one piece of 25 cm. x 30 cm. and two pieces of 25 cm. x 30 cm. II, for any reason, the glass is slightly thicker, then the width of the ends of the tank have to be amended accordingly: they should be the width of the base less twice the thickness of the glass. Ask the glazier to rub a carborundum stone over the cut sides to remove any razor-sharp edges. To

## Caring for mothers

### By Shoshana Birnbaum

**BNEI BRAK** — "Our emphasis is not on the new-born infant, but on its mother."

"This is the motto of the 25-bed rest home here for mothers of more than four children."

"The idea is that the mother should have time to rest before returning to the pressures of her household," journalists were told during a recent press tour. "As mothers can keep mothers for a maximum of only four days after birth, we felt it a challenge to try and set up this voluntary project — now seven years in action," said volunteer Esther Weinberg, wife of Bnei Brak's Deputy Mayor.

One mother told the press that she has 11 children and added: "If I hadn't been for the week's rest here after my confinements, I don't know how I could have managed."

Though the Ministry of Health and Welfare both supervise the institution which employs 12 nurses round the clock, the Rest Home claims to receive no government support apart from occasional subsidies for those who cannot afford the IL320 per day fee.

The Ministry of Welfare formerly provided IL50 towards the fees of each mother, but this help was withdrawn, the press were told. "As a result, we can no longer take in as many social cases," said the spokeswoman, "but we still manage to fix the price according to the means."

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## Tragedy beyond the law

THERE CAN BE little real argument with the Attorney-General's opinion to the Prime Minister yesterday that the police probe regarding Abraham Ofer be discontinued. Such a probe could no longer serve its original purpose — to determine whether there is a basis for judicial action. Nor could it assure justice to the deceased, since his testimony and response to any charges are no longer attainable.

The Attorney-General's opinion is firmly anchored in the law. So too is his statement that "a person is deemed innocent as long as a court has not decreed otherwise. The late Minister Ofer was deemed innocent while alive, and so does he remain in death."

Yet from the point of view of public attitude, this means that the law is also unable to lift the cloud which, justly or unjustly, hung over Ofer.

It was precisely this cloud, and the manner in which some of his colleagues responded to it, that so tormented Ofer. The Attorney-General's report on the sequence of events explains in part how the Prime Minister and the other ministers involved became locked into a situation in which they could not satisfactorily respond to Ofer's desire for a quick resolution of the inquiry and for knowledge of what offences he was alleged to have committed.

New testimony involved delay, and correct legal procedure required that he not be informed of the contents of the inquiry. All were caught up in a tragic procession of events.

The tragedy cannot, of course, be undone. But certain lessons can be learned.

Public figures must not only be right with the law, they must also be above suspicion. For what is at stake is not legalities, but public trust. When suspicion that warrants a probe does arise there should be a mechanism for temporary absence from office. And this should be accompanied by a clear statement to the public — which need not compromise legal proprieties.

With such procedures there would be no need and no place for hyperactivity by the press to uncover a suspected cover-up. For it is precisely when it appears as if public figures are being shielded that they run the risk, in a free society, of being malign-ed.

## PRIMING THE PUMPS

THE NEWS THAT President Carter's administration intends to refloat economic activity in the U.S. by pumping into circulation an extra \$15 billion this year and the same next, will bring pleasure to the hearts of those statesmen who are looking to the economic big three — the U.S., West Germany and Japan — to lead the world out of its business slowdown.

Their satisfaction derives from the belief that the three prosperous economies will import more than before, which gives an opportunity to countries saddled with trade deficits, such as Britain and Italy (and Israel), to step up their foreign exchange earnings.

The trouble is that deficits have become chronic in world trade, owing to the vast surpluses piled up by the oil powers. If we take the 21 members of the OECD (other than the big three), their combined shortfall on current account during 1976 was \$29b.

The deficit of Third World nations (other than Opec) was over \$40b. It has been bridged in part by inter-governmental aid, but has depended for the rest on bank loans. Lacking borrowers in the recession-prone industrialized countries, the banks loaned lavishly to the less-developed countries, and now realise that they have hit the limits (in terms of the debtors' capacity to repay). So the purchasing power of those territories is probably going to sag.

The three surplus countries do not have so big a surplus either. It totalled only \$6.5b. last year; and the governments in question are unlikely to let their accounts deliberately move into the red in order to oblige the less-competitive economies.

The economic problem facing the non-Communist world in 1977 is therefore threefold. First, something has to be done about the extortionate policies of Opec. Second, there must be better planning of international money flows.

Third, those countries which have allowed their growth to stagnate (pleading the oil-price explosion as an excuse) must resume investment, in order not to fall behind in the economic race. The danger is that the shortage of foreign currency which is strangling world trade may strangle economic activity too in the weaker states, so that they will be made less competitive than they were in the past.

The hope that Jimmy Carter, Chancellor Schmidt and Japan's new Premier, Takeo Fukuda, will step up demand inside their economies underlines the need among other countries to take what opportunity there is to match that resurgence. Otherwise the gap between the surplus and deficit states in the OECD will become so wide that a new category of semi-developed countries may have to be introduced, between the advanced economies and the Third World.

## Elections as theatre

There is too much appearance and not enough substance to the Israeli democratic process, and that's the trouble with it, says YA'ACOV ARDON.

IT ALWAYS happens that about a year before the Knesset and local authority elections, the political parties rediscover that forgotten or ignored entity — the electorate. The Israeli parties regard the citizen as a sleeping partner for four years until the time comes for him to drop his vote into the ballot box.

By "parties" we mean the small groups of men in the large and costly political organizations, from the leaders in high public office, who are appointed or elected (usually by a small clique), down to the various office-holders in the branches — in short, all those who are personally affected by the outcome of the vote. The parties are not the voters, almost in the same way as female bees which kill drones after they assist in the act of fertilization. In our political bee-hive, the voters are spared because they are needed for another act of fertilization four years later.

Whatever the internal disputes, jealousies and intrigues among the would-be queens in a party, all its workers are united before election time on the common objective: to arouse the sleeping voter, make him see the light, and persuade him to put the right slip of paper into the ballot box. Once this is accomplished, the party hands take a rest, evaluate their campaign effort, pay the accumulated debts, and go back to the routine of ignoring the electorate and their own pre-election promises. The ideal electorate is one that disturbs the party as little as possible and remains in a safe coma until the next polling day.

NOW FOR a close look at what happens at party headquarters once an election date has been fixed. Public relations firms are enlisted to work for the good of party. An election committee, headed by the party's most promising treasurer, gets together with the PR experts to prepare two battle plans, one against the voter, the other against the competition.

The main objective is to scrub the party's public image, tarnished as it usually is by the follies, errors of judgment and even delinquencies of its prominent figures during the preceding three years. The PR men are hired, usually at great cost, to make the image shine again in our unenlightened minds, and they use every possible device. From promises of peace on earth and clean air above it, to threats of perdition if we vote for the wrong list.

The vocabulary of the PR men needs to be examined in the interests of public mental hygiene. Their concern is with the party's "image" not with the party as it is, real with what it did or didn't do in the previous three years, but with how we can be persuaded to see it "right." The PR presentation deals with appearances and not with things as they are. It must convince the voter of the party's "credibility," another fashionable term in the arsenal of verbal weapons. Old-fashioned truth and truthfulness are of little interest to the public-opinion manipulators!

What they pursue is credibility, the maximum dilution of truth before the voter ceases to believe he is getting 100 per cent proof. If the experts find it difficult to come up with a convincing presentation of their own client's image and credibility, they can always fall back on the proven and safe device of discrediting the rival parties for the fallibility of their leaders and the inadequacies of their programme.

Best off in this mental contest are the parties sustained by a well developed, emotionally satisfying ideology, such as the religious parties, Herut, Mapam or the Communists. Their followers are more immune to assaults than those who support parties with a more flexible approach to political and economic issues.

WHAT IS SO ODD in the relationship between the political parties and the public in Israel is that both seem to be oblivious to the fact that the person who votes once every four years is also a consumer of public services during the intervening periods, and that the parties — through their ministers — bear a direct responsibility for the quality of these services, but are not called to account for it.

The parties usually disclaim responsibility for the performance of most of their ministers in domestic matters, or at most will say that they did the best they could in the circumstances, given the fact that the country must spend enormous amounts on defence, absorption of immigrants, education, and so forth. The election campaigns of the Alignment parties may be expected to deal with issues that are "safer": foreign affairs, defence, relations with the U.S. and the Common Market, full employment, improvements in the balance of payments, and the foreign-exchange reserves.

The opposition parties will also deal with these subjects, in addition to some which the Alignment's PR men will play down or avoid altogether, like inflation, corruption, waste, poor work morale and low productivity. No election campaign in the past has ever raised issues like the quality of public transport and of telephone services. Nor has any party brought up effective consumer protection against shoddy goods, overpricing of farm products and other matters, or traffic deaths.

All this is the result of the "spuriousness and theatrical character of our democratic process. The citizen casts his vote for a party, lured to the box by the manipulated image of one or several leaders. He rarely knows more than the first five or six names on the list of votes cast, and the only time the others are for him strange names and strange faces.

Only when the citizen votes for an individual whom he can watch and judge over a period of four years, will the political parties and their PR men learn that they owe the electorate something in return for its vote.

THE ISRAELI TENNIS CENTRE, built in Ramat Ha'Sharon, is an important asset to the nation. It was put up by foreign donors entirely at their own expense. They did not receive an agrona from the Government.

Their initiative permits Israel to be host-country for the first time to a top-ranking international tennis tournament, billed to take place in May. Thirteen courts exist already. Another four are under construction, including a centre court with 5,000 seats. Everything must be ready by the stated deadline.

But the deadline will probably not be met, in one respect at least — owing to an absurd failure of decision by the public authorities.

A road is required — a simple thing. It need only be a few dozen, or at most a few hundred yards long, linking the highway to the car park. Strictly speaking, the Government should build it. Not only will they do no such thing — they are preventing the ITC from carrying out the job at its own expense.

Behind this deadlock lies a difference of opinion between the Public Works Department and the local town council. The tennis centre, a stone's throw from the Country Club, is sited on a stretch of road which the PWD has declared to be an arterial highway; which means that no side roads can be built off it. The fact that a mini-Wimbledon has been erected there makes no difference. They should have thought of that before they put it up," states Moshe Shohami, of the PWD.

THEN WHAT SOLUTION is there? An existing track extends at the back from the centre to another highway, running between Herzliya and Kiryat Shaul. "Use that," says Shohami.

The track is long, undulating and unpaved — and above all, it is excessively narrow. To make it wide enough for two lanes of traffic, the grove-owners on either side must be made to surrender part of their land, which requires the intervention of the local authority.

Feasible, Mayor of Ramat Ha'Sharon, does not understand why this is necessary; nor does Ian Froman, director of the ITC. Says Belkind: "There is absolutely no reason why a separate wide lane cannot be built, parallel to the arterial highway, from the traffic lights nearby to the tennis centre. The ITC are ready to build it — why not let them?"

It is indeed difficult to see why not. But that is something for the authorities to determine. The deadlock is between a branch of the central government and an elected local functionary, the mayor. There must be a way of overcoming the impasse. The politicians who run the country have plainly a duty to intervene. The PWD belongs to the Labour Ministry. The local authority is under the supervision of the Ministry of the Interior.

The trouble is, neither of these august departments of State want to quarrel with personalities wholly or partly under their jurisdiction, who happen to be at loggerheads. The two officials, lodged in their respective fortified positions, dig their heels in; and that is that. A classic, text-book case of bureaucracy in the public service.

## Getting the ball bouncing

An important international tennis tournament is to be held in Ramat Ha'Sharon in May, but the courts may be inaccessible because of a dispute between two authorities about a connecting road. DAVID KRIVINE takes a dim view of the power struggle which threatens Israel's mini-Wimbledon.

Mr. Shohami's boiler-plate attitude towards the ITC is not helpful. If the organisers failed to realise that access would be a problem, the authorities cannot plead a similar ignorance. The area had been scheduled as a sports facility in the urban masterplan. Construction was properly licensed. The project was not kept secret — anyone with eyes in his head could see the edifice going up.

ANYWAY THE CENTRE now exists, it is not going to be dismantled.

Nor should it be. The site is a good one, and the venture altogether praiseworthy. Here is a magnet to attract tennis fans the world over. The first beneficiary will be Israel's tourist trade.

The sponsors are heart-warming enthusiasts. They have designed stylish training-jackets, marked "Israel Tennis Centre", which make a point of wearing in their home countries. Interest is aroused among Jewish amateurs of the game. Many ask, "Can we get a jacket like that?" The answer is "Yes — for \$1,500." And the garments sell like hot cakes, according to Froman.

The payment makes the buyer a member of the centre, and goes to swell its budget. So far, \$1.5m. has been subscribed; another \$400,000 is needed to complete the job. But this is not all. The untiring sponsors want to build other centres in Jerusalem, Haifa, Beer-sheva and possibly Eilat. They will be fun to play in, and nurturing grounds for future Israeli champions. If sufficient prize-money can be mobilised from benevolent donors, Ramat Ha'Sharon could win a fixed place in the circuit of international tournaments, with top stars contesting on its courts. Just the premises and TV crews arriving from abroad to cover these events would fill a medium-sized hotel.

Provided always that the Government breaks up this fussy little tiff, and decides once and for all how a viable asphalted two-lane approach road can be built at long last — in time for the tournament in May.

## Dry Bones



## What's the answer to "A gift from Israel" problem?



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## READERS' LETTERS

### THE YADIN MOVEMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir: Yosef Goeil's article, "The choices before Yadin" (December 28) is subtle and informed, but in my opinion, it gives the erroneous impression that the Democratic Movement's main source of strength lies in a merger with one or several other liberal groups.

Mr. Goeil seems to overlook the D.M.C.'s appeal not only to the floating vote, but to veteran Alignment supporters too. From what I see and hear around me in such a traditional Mapai stronghold as Kiryat Haim, many people are taking an active interest in Yadin's movement as an alternative to the Alignment. It is not so much a matter of the D.M.C.'s election platform and its declared stand on vital issues (people have come to distrust programmes and slogans). It is not so much what it says but who says it. Many of the loyal Alignment sup-

porters are not only disenchanted, they overcome by a desire to change and drop the team which let them down so badly, and the personalities of Professor Yadin and the people around him seem the best substitute for their first love, which has turned sour.

It is not just their integrity and sincerity that makes the D.M.C. leadership attractive. The fact that the new movement is starting from scratch, lacks funds and political sophistication, functions without a heavy party machine on a voluntary basis — all this is like a breath of fresh air in the cynical, jaded atmosphere of established party routine.

The emotional pull of the Yadin movement may be more decisive at election time than any potential merger.

Kiryat Haim.  
PINNA GOLDNER

### JUSTICE IN REHOVOT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir: — Yesterday, I saw a certain well-known former leader of the dock workers in Ashdod sitting and drinking coffee in a cafe opposite the police station in Rehovot on the very day it was reported in the press that he was due to start to serve a two-month sentence performing certain chores inside a police station. This is justice seen to be done!  
J.M. MARKS

Rehovot.

### RESERVE DUTY WIFE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir: — I read Dorothea Shefer's "Confessions of reserve duty wives" (January 5) with great pleasure. How right she is! Furthermore, it makes me feel less guilty to read that there are other spouses who enjoy their secret vice while hubby is in the army.  
Still, let us hope Israel will be at peace and our men will be available for civil duty all year round.  
BETTY J. MEYER

Ramat Gan.

## THE ECONOMIST

January 8, 1977

- \* ISRAEL  
The Suicide of  
Abraham Ofer
- \* Wink from Egypt —  
Wink from Israel

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### ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

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see page 4.

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## ISRAEL PRESS

## Interference from abroad

Both the afternoon papers deplore the editorial written by the New York Times, "telling Israelis how to vote."

MA'ARIV (Independent), in its second leader, says that while the paper's motto is to "print all the news that's fit to print," this editorial should never have been printed, particularly as it contains a warning note as to what the U.S. might do if the Israelis did not vote "the right way."

Without discussing the actual advice given by our New York colleague or questioning their motives, which may well have been sincere concern for the peace of the Middle East and for American interests in the region, we firmly reject this attempt to intervene in an internal Israeli controversy. There have been instances in recent history of intervention by the CIA in the internal issues of other states, and open intervention by U.S. politicians — such as the warnings to Italy of the dire consequences of a Communist election victory. There have also been warnings to Israeli statesmen not to attempt to influence the U.S. voter in the recent elections. But one would expect a responsible and respectable journal

such as the "Times" to refrain from such crude intervention," the paper concludes.

YEDOT AHERONOT (Independent) also describes the article as "crude intervention in a purely Israeli matter. Though we are deeply involved in troubles at home, this does not give outsiders the right to interfere."

In its first leader, MA'ARIV refers to the arrest of Abu Daoud, the Arab terrorist who participated in the Munich murder of Israeli sportsmen at the Olympics, and was arrested in Paris over the weekend.

"Abu Daoud was arrested on the strength of an international warrant: the French authorities do not intend to charge him or bring him to court. They will be prepared to hand him over to a state seeking his extradition. Since there is no international convention against terrorism, only West Germany can make such an application, since the crime was perpetrated on its soil. "But West Germany originally arrested the murderer, and released him in response to a hijacking. Will Bonn be prepared now to take such a risk again by detaining a Black September leader?"

## Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Field Services

## Notice to Dog Owners — Rabies Inoculations

Dog owners are reminded that they are legally bound to have their dogs inoculated against rabies every year.

- All dogs aged three months and over must be inoculated.
- Inoculations are effective for 12 months, and there is no need for booster inoculations during the 12-month period, unless the dog is less than one year old.
- Responsibility for giving the inoculations lies with the veterinarians of municipalities and local councils.

Inoculation does not exempt dog owners from keeping their dogs on a leash in public places. Dogs found wandering loose will be regarded as suspect, and will be dealt with as directed by the law.